करने के लिए व्यापार की संरचना का विविधीकरण, वाणिज्यिक उद्यम स्तर पर सीधे सम्पर्कों को प्रोत्साहन, सहयोग के नए तरीकों जैसे संयुक्त उद्यम पर अधिक बल उपभोक्ता अधिमानों, गुणवत्ता तथा कीमतों आदि पर अत्यधिक ध्यान देना।

Security at airports in the country

*16. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the Government agencies which are responsible for ensuring security at the airports in the country;

(b) what expenditure has been incurred for ensuring security at the airports during the last three years, year-wise, till date;

(c) whether it is a fact that there is lack of co-ordination between these agencies, leading to security lapses at airports as per a news item entitled "Security lapses at airports", which appeared in the 'Times of India', of the 2nd December, 1991; and

(d) if so, what steps Government propose to take to ensure proper co-ordination between all these agencies so that no security lapses occur at airports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) Bureau of Civil Aviation Security, concerned Airport Authority and the Air Carriers are responsible for security at the airports. Local Police is responsible for security out side the airport and also perimeter security at international airports.

(b) As per figures available the expenditure incurred by Bureau of Civil Aviation Security/Airport Authority during the last three years is as follows:

Year	Rs. (In lakhs)
1989-90	1508.38
1990-91	1406.70
1991-92	1081.54
(till 31.1.1992)	

In addition, air carriers and the local police also incur expenditure.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Government Policy on Participation of Private Sector in Power Generation

*17. SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the response to Government's policy of inviting private Sector in the field of power generation;

(b) what is the number of such applications received in pursuance thereof and what is their stage of consideration; and

(c) what is the number of such applications which have been received from Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) The response to the Government's decision of inviting private sector in the field of power generation has been receipt of proposals for a capacity addition of 8162.5 MW. The details are:

	Particulars	No. of Projects/ Proposals	Capacity (MW)	Status
1.	Projects cleared in principle	1	500	Under examination.
2.	Projects finalised to be entrusted to private enterprises on the basis of response to advertisement by the State Government.	7	3212.5	Feasibility Reports to be received/under preparation.
3.	Projects under examination in CEA.	2	360	
4.	Proposals from the foreign private firms	5	4090	Feasibility Reports to be received/under preparation.
	Total		8162.5	

(c) A private sector firm had submitted a proposal to Central Electricity

Authority for establishment of coal based thermal 2×210 MW (420 MW) power station at Chittorgarh for which various inputs have to be tied up. A Australian firm has evinced interest in implementing the lignite based power project of 2×120 MW (240 MW) capacity in the joint / private sector, to be set up in Barsingsar in Rajasthan.

Setting up of Super Thermal Power plants in collaboration with American companies

*18. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have a proposal to set up some super thermal power plants in the country in collaboration with some American companies;

(b) whether one such super thermal power plant is proposed to be set up at Ib valley in Sambalpur district, Orissa;

(c) whether it is also a fact that an agreement has been signed with the concerned U.S. company; and

(d) if so, by when the plant is going to be set up and what is the estimated cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. M / s Southern Electric International, Inc., a U.S. based company have signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Government of Orissa on 13th Dec., 1991 to set up coal based thermal power stations in Ib Valley of a total capacity of 2340 MW.

As per the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), the Company is to carry out technical and financial studies for establishing feasibility of the project by 30th March, 1992. The cost estimate of the project is expected to be available on completion of such studies.

Import of Raisins from Turkey

*19. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be please to state:

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation imported 20 tons of raisins during the year 1991 from Turkey which were found unfit for human consumption;

(b) whether these were re-shipped to Turkey;

(c) if so, whether any enquiry has been ordered into import of such sub-standard stuff;

(d) if so, what is the outcome thereof; and

(e) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The STC did not import any raisins from Turkey during 1991.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Trade Deficit in Terms of Dollar

*20. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY : SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the external trade deficit has come down by 50 per cent in terms of U.S. dollar;

(b) what is the deficit reduction in rupee terms;

(c) whether it is also a fact that higher import cost has pushed up local prices and that the shrinkage in import has intensified recession; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) According to the provisional figures, India's trade deficit declined by 66.3% from US$ 4832 million during April—Dec. 1990 to US$ 1628 million during April—December 1991.

(b) In Rupee terms, the trade deficit declined by 54.2% from Rs. 8535 crores during April—Dec. 1990 to Rs. 3906 crores during April—Dec. 1991.

(c) and (d) The high import cost in just one factor explaining the recent inflationary trends in the Indian economy. The other contributory factors are: (i) high budget deficit; (ii) supply and demand imbalances in some of the sensitive commodities; (iii) sharp increases in prices of petroleum products; (iv) increase in excise duties and (v) substantial increase in procurement and issue prices of essential food items.